## America's

# FUTURE

### A Weekly Review of News, Books and Public Affairs

### MOUNTING DISGUST

Suddenly, after 16 years of the United Nations, more and more Americans are saying: Let's disentangle ourselves from the UN, and let's get it out of the United States. What is behind this growing disillusionment with the UN? The catalogue is a long and sorry one. But a mere handful of recent occurrences indicates the reasons for the mounting sense of disgust with the United Nations.

First, Americans had to hang their heads in shame while their UN delegates sat on their hands and submitted to international blackmail. Blackmail is an ugly word. but it is the only one that correctly describes the admission of Red Outer Mongolia to the UN. The blackmailer. of course, was Soviet Russia. She threatened to veto the admission of one of those new African nations called Mauritania, unless Communist Outer Mongolia was let into the UN. The big, powerful United States was scared silly by this threat. Why? Because the batch of new, half-savage

African nations might get mad if Mauritania was not admitted and might then vote for the admission of Red China. So we submitted to the blackmail and forced Nationalist China to do the same.

Second, our UN Ambassador, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, who can make beautiful speeches about freedom, kept his mouth shut while the UN trampled all over free speech. This occurred when the delegate from South Africa, in a forthright but reasoned statement, defended his country's policy of racial segregation. The question here is not whether that policy is correct; it is whether he has a right to defend it. The new African nations demanded that the South African delegate be censured for his remarks - and he was, by a vote of 67 to 1, in the same United Nations which never can get excited about Soviet

Russia's vicious vilification of the United States. And that great exponent of free speech, Adlai Stevenson, kept very quiet until it was all over. Only then, outside the Assembly Hall, did he remark that while we disapproved of South Africa's policy, we supported her right to state her views — a 'support' Mr. Stevenson could not bring himself to register inside the UN Assembly Hall.

Third, the UN is broke because the Red nations and many of the Asian-African nations won't pay their assessments - despite the fact that their delegates live high on the hog in and around New York. The UN Ambassador from India, for instance, was paying \$1600 a month for a sumptuous apartment. If we stay in the UN, you know who will get stuck for its unpaid bills - you, the American taxpayer.

#### UNPAID BILLS

Speaking of unpaid bills, how much longer can the American taxpayer go on supporting the UN? How much longer can we continue to make handouts to pro-communist and neutralist nations which then thumb their noses at us?

These are very reasonable

and basic questions, because the American government is running into money problems. Even the administration, in the person of the President, is getting worried - or at least seems to be getting worried. Mr. Kennedy recently called in all his department

# FUTURE

Published every week by America's Future, Inc., 542 Main Street, New Rochelle, New York. A non-profit, educational organization.

R. K. Scott . . . . . . . . . Publisher Rosalie M. Gordon . . . . . Editor John C. Wetzel . . . Business Manager

Subscription Price: \$5 per year, \$12 for three years. Ten week trial subscription \$1. Additional copies of specific issues: \$1 copy for 15¢; \$10 copies for \$1; 50 for \$4; 100 for \$6; \$1,000 for \$30 — each price for bulk mailing to one person.

Second class mail privileges authorized at New Rochelle, New York.

and bureau heads and told them they had to start holding down expenses. He wasn't very specific about how they should go about this, and a number of editorial writers and commentators think he didn't really mean it - that he was just play-acting for the benefit of the public. The government is faced with a whopping big deficit - estimates run anywhere from seven to nine billion dollars. That is, the government is spending that much more than it takes in - going in the red, as it is called. This could mean eventually more inflation or more taxes or both. And these observers think the President. with his well-known habit of trying to settle

problems with words instead of deeds, was merely attempting to allay the fears of the people when he told his bureau heads that they would have to economize.

Unfortunately, there is some ground for this rather disdainful reaction to the President's plea. In the first place, it is asked, why did the President wait until Congress adjourned before he became worried about the budget? Congress voted the unbelievable sum of 90 billion dollars in government spending — and at that, it did not give the President and his New Frontiersmen everything they wanted.

In the second place, as Senator Williams of Delaware pointed out, the government has been going in the red at the rate of one million dollars per hour since the new administration took over, and it has been adding new bureaucrats to the federal payrolls at the rate of four employees every five minutes.

This new government deficit of seven or eight or nine billion dollars - whatever it turns out to be - will be piled on top of a national government debt which is already pushing close to 300 billion dollars. There are

New Frontier economists who will tell you that that debt really doesn't mean anything—that 'we owe it to ourselves' and as long as we stay prosperous we can take care of it. They ignore a little item of 10 or 12 billion dollars in interest on that debt which

must be paid year in and year out by you, out of your taxes. In other words, you must pay in taxes for just interest on the public debt six times as much as it once cost to run the entire United States government before we started trying to support the whole world.

### GOVERNMENT BY PRESSURE GROUP

The New Frontier also recently supplied us with a shocking example of government-by-pressure-group. The official involved is Postmaster-General Edward Day, though it is likely that he acted with very little enthusiasm for what he was forced to do. The incident may seem unimportant, but it has a serious bearing on the kind and quality of service which the taxpayers get for their hard-earned dollars.

The story has to do with a postman in Savannah, Ga. After full investigation by postal authorities, he was fired from his job. Then the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and a bleeding-heart senator from New Jersey -Senator Case, who incidentally calls himself a Republican - took up the cudgels for the fired postman. Senator Case

called the charges against him 'trivial,' although they had not been made public. The NAACP, of course, tried to give the impression that the postman was fired because of his anti-segregation activities. Finally, with all the furor, the Postmaster-General was reluctantly forced to make public the charges against the postman. What Senator Case called 'trivial' charges included mishandling of mail forms, leaving his mail route to engage in activities having nothing to do with delivering mail. and indecent exposure.

Certainly a man with charges like this against him has no vested interest in a government job -a job paid for with your money. But what happened? Did the postman stay fired? He did not. Postmaster-General Day gave him a severe reprimand and reinstated him in his job. But it is obvious

that the Postmaster-General was forced to act under higher orders from somebody or other, because he expressed 'great regret' at having to take such action in favor of what he called an 'unsuitable employee.' The Postmaster-General gave the weak excuse that he was returning the postman to his job because he didn't want to make a martyr of him. But the Postmaster-General also said: 'I would not want a person with his

record of conduct delivering mail to my family's home.' It is evidently all right, considering the pressure of the NAACP, for him to deliver mail to the homes of the unfortunate taxpayers of Savannah.

In case anyone thinks this is an episode seized on by what the NAAOP calls 'rightwing bigots,' the most damning commentary on the whole affair was written by the distinguished Arthur Krock in the New York Times.

Foregoing items covered in Mutual network broadcast 11/5/61

### Book Review TO CLEAR OUR HEADS

AN END TO MAKE-BELIEVE by Edgar Ansel Mowrer, 241 pages, Duell. New York. \$3.95.

Though it is a phrase debased by small-souled men. Edgar Ansel Mowrer is best described as a positive thinker. AN END TO MAKE-BE-LIEVE is a reasoned and intelligent book, entirely free of cant. The odor of defeatism, the dry rot of selfdoubt are absent. Mowrer would have the United States move. not cringe. He exhorts the youngest child of Western civilization to clear its head of a generation of makebelieve, and set about building 'a world order as free as it (is) peaceful.' Lest he seem to echo the scribes who also talk of building and uplifting, Mowrer states plainly that the first and indispensable step is that the West commit itself to victory in the Cold War.

This commitment to victory on his part marks a notable defection from the middle-ground. Having tried the easy and obvious keys, he has discarded them. If it would unlock the future, he concludes, the West must first down the monstrous pretender with a determined economic,

political, psychological and military mobilization.

Writing out of a half-century's experience as diplomatic observer, he looks back to the days when the West, if it had but the will, could have asserted itself with a single stroke. He reexamines the incredible follies of FDR, who staked the fate of nations upon his conceit that he could housebreak Bolshevism; he is unsparing of Truman, who did the decent but unstatesmanly thing, and let the era of our nuclear monopoly pass unexploited. But the special contempt of Edgar Mowrer is reserved for the general who rejected victory.

Eisenhower, he recalls. originally pledged himself to prosecute the Cold War... with vigor and wisdom.' but he soon embraced the selfdeceptions of his predecessors even as the peril grew. Perhaps the height of make-believe, Mowrer suggests, was reached one day in 1955 at Geneva. Eisenhower suddenly leaned across the conference table to address a few words to 'my friend, Marshal Zhukov.' They were a promise, as one soldier to another, that 'under no circumstances is the United States ever going

to be a party to aggressive war - against any nation.' Banal enough to most Americans, that statement. Mowrer rightly judges, was an incredible concession to the aggressor. Moreover, it was a confession, later buttressed by events, that the U.S. was officially ignorant of what was at stake.

It was Eisenhower, then, who opened the way to what could prove the fatal self-delusion: that war was 'unthinkable' and 'peace' the objective. For in so assuming, Mowrer writes, the West granted the communists 'the certainty that they could continue their expansion through propaganda, subversion and even military probing without fear of a sudden American attack.'

That certainty has grown dangerously. This is our penalty, Mowrer suggests, for trying to substitute technicians for statesmen. This is the timidity of the Age of Research. To be sure, institutes and study centers are often useful; but they are insufficient to our deepest need -decisive and courageous leadership. No committee or scholar can put iron in a weak spine. - Richard Whalen

in NATIONAL REVIEW

### AMERICAN FABIANS

"New Frontier economists flutter around the White House... and light with daily regularity on the President's shoulder. They plot the course for the nation's economy. Yet these advisers who so vitally affect our lives have had little or no experience in industry, know virtually next to nothing about business...and in a practical sense have had no opportunity to find out what they are talking about...They are all Fabian socialists, right across the board. As with the British Labor Party in England, they are — on the record—dedicated to welfare state socialism, although, unlike their British brothers, they do not proclaim this and lack the courage to lift the veil.

"Their expensive prescription amounts to salvation through bureaucracy, and that will be the day! Yet Khrushchev flexes, and the weapon he wants most is a bankrupt America. For a cold war is a conflict wherein success results from an opponent's exhaustion." - Henry J. Taylor in N.Y. WORLD-TELEGRAM

### FREE COWS

"Cattle farmers in communist East Germany who complain that they can't get barbed wire to fence their cows in their fields have been informed...that 'barbed wire is needed more urgently in Berlin.' The communist cow, being politically

AMERICA'S FUTURE, INC., 542 Main St., New Rochelle, N.Y.
I understand you fill orders for books at regular list price, postage
paid. Please mail me copies of the book noted below.
My check for \$ is enclosed  Please bill me
Book I want is
NAME
Address Dete

reliable, is privileged to run wild and free; the human must be fenced in. An ultimate rationalization, we should judge, of the doctrine that communism delivers the worker from his fetters." - from an editorial in the Chicago TRIBUNE

"Nobody set up any permanent foreign aid subsidy to guarantee the success of the American dream." - Norfolk (Va.)

AMERICA'S FUTURE, INC. 542 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

